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*LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
FOR
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAMS
1979*

WASHINGTON STATE

*STATE OF WASHINGTON
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
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Research and Statistics Branch

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LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

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The data in this report meet the minimum requirements of
OFCC Revised Order No. 4, Subpart B, Paragraph 60-2.11;
Section (a), (1), (i)-(v), and (2), (i)-(v).

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AFFIRMATIVE ACTION POLICY

An affirmative action program is a set of objective procedures to which contractors commit themselves to apply every good faith effort. An acceptable program must include an analysis of areas within which the contractor is deficient in the utilization of minority groups and women. Affirmative action programs must contain the following information:

The size of the minority and female unemployment force in the labor area surrounding the facility.

The percentage of the minority and female labor force as compared with the total labor force in the immediate labor area.

The availability of minorities and women having requisite skills in an area which the contractor can reasonably recruit.

The minority population of the labor area surrounding the facility.

The availability of women seeking employment in the labor or recruitment area.

(Abridged from OFCC Revised Order 4B; 60-2.10 and 2.11)

Goals for the utilization of minorities and women should consider the employed, unemployed, and persons of working age who are not in the labor force. As a resource for achieving affirmative action goals, an analysis of a company's own employees--its internal labor market--can assume great significance. Underutilization of minorities and women in specific job categories can be partially corrected if traditional barriers are discarded and equal training opportunities are made available. Employers should also recognize that vacancies are frequently filled by persons with related or lesser skills who learn as they work, with or without formal training.

DEFINITIONS

A "labor area" consists of a central city or cities and the surrounding territory within commuting distance. It is an economically integrated geographical unit within which workers may readily change jobs without changing their residence. In Washington State, labor areas are comprised of one or more counties.

The "labor force" is the sum of all the employed and unemployed persons 16 years and over within a labor area.

"Employed" is a term used to describe a person with a job. People are considered employed if they did any work at all for pay or profit during the week. This includes all part-time and temporary work as well as regular full-time year-round employment.

"Unemployed" describes persons that have actively looked for work, are currently available for work, and do not have a job at the same time.

LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAMS

Area Coverage and Features

This analysis provides statistical information about the State of Washington. Certain geographic features in the state tend to determine the economic activities for various regions. Eastern Washington is characterized by a drier climate with a wide variance in temperature ranges. Agriculture dominates the economy of the area. Spokane and Yakima are the largest cities and the Columbia River Basin is the prominent topographical feature.

Western Washington has a mild, wet climate and can be divided into three general geographical regions. The Olympic Peninsula is distinguished by mountains, beaches, and forest. Bremerton, with its growing naval facilities, is the largest city. Southwest Washington consists of coastal plains in the west and hills in the east. Forest products are the predominant industry with Vancouver and Longview as the major cities. The Puget Sound region is the hub of industrial activity in Washington. Heavy and light manufacturing together with agriculture and shipping are very important to the economy. Two of the three largest cities in Washington (Seattle and Tacoma) are located on Puget Sound as well as the state capitol of Olympia at the southern tip. Other important cities are Bellevue, Everett, and Bellingham.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) in the state are Seattle-Everett, Tacoma, Spokane, Yakima, and Richland-Kennewick-Pasco. Clark County is a part of the Portland SMSA. Affirmative action statistical packages have been prepared for all SMSA's plus those counties which are not part of an SMSA.

Labor recruitment is usually limited to the employer's local area. If a shortage of qualified personnel exists, then a search is often expanded to a regional or statewide basis. Throughout the data presented in this report, employers will note that a large reservoir of unemployed persons is available for work in most regions of the state.

Statistical Data and Their Significance

The tables in this report are designed to provide labor market information to assist employers in evaluating the utilization of minorities and women in their work forces and in establishing goals to improve such utilization.

The data in Table 1 show that Blacks and Hispanics are the dominant minorities, but affirmative action goals should not overlook members of the smaller minority groups. Minorities formed 8.1 percent of the state's population in 1979 with large numbers of minorities concentrated in the state's major metropolitan areas.

Table 2 contains labor force, employment, and unemployment data for 1978, the latest available year. The percent distributions reveal the relatively greater employment problems of minorities and women. The minority group totals indicate that persons in this classification held 7.6 percent of the jobs in the state, but represented 14.1 percent of the unemployed. The unemployment rate for all minority categories was 12.5 percent in contrast to 6.6 for the white majority. Male unemployment was 6.1 percent compared to 7.9 for women.

Table 3 shows the percent distribution of employed persons by sex and minority status for major Census occupational groups and selected intermediate occupations. The percentages are derived from the 1970 Census counts. Two assumptions have been made for statistical purposes. First, the mix of occupations within this area has not changed dramatically. Second, the proportion of minorities and women within an occupational category has not varied greatly since the 1970 Census. Some changes have no doubt occurred since then, but such changes are not believed to be very significant.

The data in Table 3a is a direct application of the information in Table 3. It shows the percentage distribution of employed persons by sex and minority status but with totals per occupational class as the base. Numerous users have indicated this horizontal distribution is more useful than the similar vertical distribution contained in Table 3. The percentages, as in Table 3, are derived from the 1970 Census. The same assumptions as made in Table 3 are also made in Table 4.

The data in Tables 3 and 3a reveal that Blacks and Hispanics are underrepresented in the professional, technical, and managerial classifications. On the other hand, members of the Black and Other Races groups are heavily employed in the laborer, operative, and service occupations. The proportion of Hispanics in the farmworkers group is quite high. The advantage which women seem to enjoy in the professional occupations stems from their dominance in the education and nursing sectors, but this tendency does not extend to minority women. It is also easy to see that more than 50 percent of working women are employed in the clerical and service fields and that their numbers are quite small in the craftsmen, laborers, and managerial occupations.

Table 3b provides more current data on the occupational categories of the work force. This information is based on the 1977 Current Population Survey and is the best single indicator of changes in the occupational composition of the work force since 1970. Unfortunately, the detail is much more limited than the 1970 Census information provided in Tables 3 and 3a. No further breakdowns for 1977 are available other than those contained in Table 3b.

Tables 4 and 5 provide occupational data for unemployed persons. Table 4 contains 1970 Census of Population data on the last occupation of the experienced unemployed by sex and minority status. It clearly denotes the predominance of women in the service and clerical occupations. As shown, minority and female applicants were readily available in those occupations.

Table 5 presents a more current picture of the occupational skills of job seekers. There are a few women looking for employment in the machine trades or structural work categories. The same is true of minorities. The heaviest concentration of available women applicants is still in the clerical and service fields. A large number of minority applicants are also available in those two occupational groups. The job applicant figures in this table are not comparable with the estimates of unemployment in Table 2 for several reasons: the dates of the two tables are not the same; some of the applicants are employed when they register; not all unemployed persons register for jobs at the job service centers of the Employment Security Department; and the figures in Table 2 are an average for a reference point in time, while the Table 5 data are an accumulation over a one-month period.

Tables 3, 4, and 5 provide information on the currently held skills of the state's labor force. The data reflect the kinds of jobs minorities and women have traditionally held, but say little about the occupational potential of these workers.

Services to Employers

The Washington State Employment Security Department is prepared to assist employers in nondiscriminatory recruitment. Job Service Centers of the department have current labor market information and can advise employers on available publicly-sponsored job training programs.

The Washington State Human Rights Commission offers assistance to employers in implementing affirmative action programs and in complying with state laws and regulations against discrimination. Employers may submit their application forms and affirmative action programs for review and consultation (addressed to the Seattle Office at 1601 Second Avenue Building, Seattle, WA 98101) and may obtain general information or publications from the local Commission offices throughout the state.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has publications available that contain data about women and minorities who are currently employed in private industry and in some state and local government agencies. This information may be obtained by writing to 710 Second Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104.

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance has several publications available which may offer resource material to an employer. Also available are copies of regulations and a suggested format for Affirmative Action Programs. These items may be obtained by writing to Room 3088, Federal Office Building, 909 First Avenue, Seattle, WA 98174.

Private organizations such as professional societies, labor unions, civil rights groups, and women's organizations may have assembled data for publication. These associations are usually willing to provide information on the availability of minorities and women in various occupations.

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TABLE 1
POPULATION BY SEX AND MINORITY STATUS

Minority Status	1979 Total	Total	Female	1970 Percent Distribution		Labor Force Participation Rate		1/
				Total	Female	Total	Female	
Total.....	3,911,200	3,409,169	1,715,422	100.0	100.0	58.8	40.7	
White.....	3,688,300	3,251,055	1,638,253	95.4	95.5	58.7	40.5	
Black.....	88,200	71,308	33,471	2.1	2.0	64.7	51.9	
Native American..	52,700	33,386	16,708	1.0	1.0	49.4	31.9	
Asian ^{3/}	70,100	44,060	22,553	1.3	1.3	NA	NA	
Other Races.....	11,900	9,360	4,437	0.3	0.3	60.4 ^{2/}	46.6 ^{2/}	
Hispanic.....	95,600	70,734	33,693	2.1	2.0	64.1	41.1	
Minority Group*..	318,500	228,848	110,862	6.7	6.5	61.5	44.7	

1/ Based on persons 16 years of age and older.

2/ Includes Asian.

3/ Includes Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Korean, and Vietnamese.

Notes: NA - Not Available.

*Sum of Hispanic and all races except white. Some duplication possible since Hispanic may include nonwhite races as well as white.

Sum of individual items may not equal totals because of rounding.

Source: Census of Population 1970, 1979 estimate Office of Financial Management.

TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY SEX AND MINORITY STATUS

Sex and Minority Status	1978 Annual Average						Unemployment Rate
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Percent Distribution			
				Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	
Both Sexes							
Total.....	1,754,000	1,634,000	120,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	6.8
White.....	1,659,500	1,550,500	109,000	94.6	94.9	90.8	6.6
Black & Other.....	94,500	83,500	11,000	5.4	5.1	9.2	11.6
Black.....	38,500	33,900	4,600	2.2	2.1	3.9	11.9
Native American.....	16,500	12,900	3,600	0.9	0.8	3.0	21.8
Other Races.....	39,500	36,700	2,800	2.3	2.2	2.3	7.1
Hispanic.....	39,400	33,600	5,800	2.2	2.1	4.9	14.7
Minority Group*.....	133,900	117,100	16,800	7.6	7.2	14.1	12.5
Female							
Total.....	722,000	665,000	57,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.9
Percent of Both Sexes....	41.2	40.7	47.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
White.....	681,400	628,650	52,750	94.4	94.5	92.5	7.7
Black and Other.....	40,600	36,350	4,250	5.6	5.5	7.5	10.5
Black.....	17,000	15,100	1,900	2.3	2.3	3.3	11.2
Native American.....	6,500	5,270	1,230	0.9	0.8	2.2	18.9
Other Races.....	17,100	15,980	1,120	2.4	2.4	2.0	6.5
Hispanic.....	14,800	12,800	2,000	2.0	1.9	3.5	13.5
Minority Group*.....	55,400	49,150	6,250	7.6	7.4	11.0	11.3

Notes: *Sum of Hispanic and all races except white. Some duplication possible since Hispanic may include nonwhite races in addition to white.

Sums of individual items may not equal totals because of rounding.

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TABLE 3
OCCUPATIONS OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX AND MINORITY STATUS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, 1970

	<u>Total</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Other Races</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Minority Group*</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Other Races</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Minority Group*</u>
All Occupations--Number 1970.....	1,233,063	1,186,112	21,660	25,291	20,340	67,291	449,756	430,312	9,354	10,090	6,638	26,082
Percent 1970.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, Technical, and Related	16.7	16.8	12.2	16.1	12.1	13.6	17.3	17.5	14.1	14.1	12.3	13.6
Medical and health workers.....	2.5	2.5	2.1	3.1	1.7	2.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	5.3	3.0	4.3
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools.....	3.4	3.4	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	5.9	6.1	3.6	3.3	4.2	3.7
Other professional workers.....	10.8	10.9	8.1	11.1	8.2	9.3	7.0	7.0	6.3	5.5	5.1	5.6
Managers and Administrators, Nonfarm	9.1	9.3	3.7	6.3	6.1	5.4	4.2	4.3	2.1	3.5	2.4	2.7
Sales.....	7.4	7.5	3.0	4.0	5.9	4.2	7.9	8.1	3.6	4.4	6.1	4.5
Clerical.....	17.5	17.5	16.5	15.1	13.2	15.0	36.7	37.2	26.5	27.0	30.4	27.7
Secretaries, stenos, and typists..	4.4	4.5	3.0	3.8	3.4	3.4	11.8	12.0	6.8	9.4	10.1	8.7
Other clerical workers.....	13.0	13.0	13.4	11.2	9.8	11.5	24.9	25.1	19.7	17.6	20.2	19.1
Craftsmen, Foremen, and Related.....	14.6	14.7	11.5	9.8	11.0	10.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.7
Operatives except Transport.....	9.4	9.2	14.7	13.5	13.0	13.8	7.1	6.7	12.8	18.9	16.3	16.0
Transport Equipment Operatives.....	3.7	3.8	2.7	2.1	3.9	2.8	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Laborers, Nonfarm.....	5.3	5.2	7.8	7.5	6.9	7.4	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7
Service exc. Private Household.....	11.8	11.5	23.4	19.0	11.6	18.2	19.2	18.9	29.0	21.5	19.3	23.6
Private Household Workers.....	1.1	1.1	3.4	1.5	0.9	1.9	3.1	3.0	7.7	3.4	2.6	4.7
Farm Workers.....	3.4	3.4	1.0	4.9	15.2	6.8	1.2	1.1	0.4	3.4	7.3	3.3

Notes: Sum of individual items may not equal totals because of rounding.

*Sum of Hispanic and all races except white. Some duplication possible since Hispanic may include nonwhite races in addition to white.

Source: Census of Population, 1970

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Table 3a
EMPLOYED PERSONS IN MAJOR OCCUPATIONS, BY SEX AND MINORITY STATUS
1970 CENSUS DISTRIBUTION

Occupations	Both Sexes						Female					
	Total	White	Black	Other Races	Hispanic	Minority Group*	Total	White	Black	Other Races	Hispanic	Minority Group*
Total Employment.....	100.0	96.2	1.8	2.1	1.6	5.5	36.5	34.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	2.1
Professional, Technical, and Related.....	100.0	96.7	1.3	2.0	1.2	4.5	37.8	36.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.8
Medical and health workers....	100.0	95.9	1.5	2.6	1.2	5.3	63.6	60.7	1.2	1.7	0.6	3.5
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools.....	100.0	97.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	3.1	64.3	62.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	2.3
Other professional workers....	100.0	96.6	1.3	2.1	1.2	4.6	23.5	22.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.2
Managers and Administrators, Nonfarm.....	100.0	97.9	0.7	1.4	1.1	3.2	16.9	16.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6
Sales.....	100.0	98.2	0.7	1.1	1.3	3.1	39.0	38.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2
Clerical.....	100.0	96.6	1.7	1.7	1.2	4.6	76.8	74.3	1.2	1.3	0.9	3.4
Secretaries, stenos, and typists.....	100.0	97.0	1.1	1.9	1.3	4.3	97.7	94.8	1.2	1.7	1.2	4.1
Other clerical workers.....	100.0	96.4	1.8	1.8	1.2	4.8	69.6	67.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	3.0
Craftsmen, Foremen, and Related.....	100.0	97.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	0.1	0.1	0	0.2
Operatives, except Transport....	100.0	94.3	2.8	2.9	2.3	8.0	27.6	24.9	1.0	1.7	0.9	3.6
Transport Equipment Operatives..	100.0	97.6	1.3	1.1	1.8	4.2	5.4	5.3	0	0.1	0	0.1
Laborers, Nonfarm.....	100.0	94.4	2.6	3.0	2.2	7.8	7.1	6.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
Service, except Private Household.....	100.0	93.2	3.5	3.3	1.6	8.4	59.2	55.8	1.9	1.5	0.9	4.3
Private Household Workers.....	100.0	92.1	5.2	2.7	1.3	9.2	97.2	89.7	5.0	2.5	1.2	8.7
Farm Workers.....	100.0	96.5	0.5	3.0	7.5	11.0	12.7	11.7	0.1	0.9	1.2	2.2

Notes: Sum of individual items may not equal totals because of rounding.

*Sum of Hispanic and all races except white. Some duplication possible since Hispanic may include nonwhite races in addition to white.

Source: Census of Population, 1970.

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TABLE 3b
EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY OCCUPATION
1977 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Occupational Distribution of Employment				
				Total	Male	Female	White (Both Sexes)	Black & Other (Both Sexes)
TOTAL	1,497,000	144,000	8.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White Collar Workers.....	765,000	45,000	5.6	51.1	42.0	64.4	51.4	44.4
Professional & Technical.....	243,000	9,000	3.6	16.3	15.7	17.2	16.3	15.6
Managers and Administrators, (except farm).....	167,000	5,000	3.1	11.2	14.6	6.1	11.4	7.0
Sales Workers.....	99,000	5,000	5.0	6.6	6.1	7.4	6.8	2.5
Clerical Workers.....	255,000	26,000	9.2	17.0	5.6	33.7	16.9	19.3
Blue Collar Workers.....	454,000	56,000	11.0	30.3	44.8	9.1	30.3	30.9
Craft and Kindred Workers.....	185,000	15,000	7.5	12.3	19.8	1.4	12.4	11.2
Operatives except transport.....	114,000	19,000	14.3	7.6	9.2	5.3	7.4	13.6
Transport equipment operatives...	62,000	8,000	11.3	4.1	6.4	1/	4.2	1.4
Nonfarm Laborers.....	93,000	14,000	13.1	6.2	9.4	1.5	6.3	4.7
Service Workers.....	219,000	26,000	10.6	14.6	8.1	24.1	14.3	22.6
Farm Workers.....	60,000	5,000	8.1	4.0	5.1	2.4	4.1	2.2

1/ Less than 1.0 percent.

Note: Items may not add to totals or subtotals because of rounding. Unemployed persons with no previous work experience are not shown separately but are included in total.

Source: State Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1977, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 4
LAST OCCUPATION OF THE EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED, BY SEX AND MINORITY STATUS
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Minority Group*</u>	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Other Races</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent of All Races</u>
Total.....	100,645	95,128	2,610	2,907	2,501	8,018	8.0
Percent of Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	xxx
Professional, technical, and related.	11.3	11.5	6.3	8.3	6.5	7.1	5.0
Sales.....	5.6	5.8	2.8	2.5	3.8	3.0	4.3
Clerical.....	15.4	15.6	12.4	11.8	13.0	12.3	6.4
Craftsmen, foremen, and related.....	16.7	16.9	15.1	13.1	11.6	13.3	6.3
Operatives.....	20.8	20.7	22.9	20.7	17.3	20.4	7.8
Nonfarm laborers.....	11.0	10.7	14.7	18.2	12.3	15.2	11.0
Service, except private households...	13.2	12.8	20.7	17.8	9.8	16.3	9.8
Service, private households.....	1.1	1.1	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.8	6.0
Farm workers.....	3.4	3.4	2.1	4.8	24.6	10.1	23.6
Last worked 1959 or earlier.....	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.2	0.7	1.5	8.3

*Sum of Hispanic and all races except white. Some duplication possible since Hispanic may include nonwhite races in addition to white. Sum of individual items may not equal totals because of rounding.

TABLE 4

LAST OCCUPATION OF THE EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED, BY SEX AND MINORITY STATUS
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION--Continued

Occupation	Female							
	Total	Total Female as a Percent of Total Both Sexes	White	Black	Other Races	Hispanic	Minority Group	
							Total	Percent of Both Sexes
Total.....	39,897	39.6	37,997	970	930	983	2,883	36.0
Percent of Total.....	100.0	xxx	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	xxx
Professional, technical, and related.	9.1	31.8	9.2	8.4	5.5	6.7	6.9	35.0
Sales.....	8.5	60.3	8.8	5.0	2.6	4.6	4.1	49.0
Clerical.....	31.5	81.0	31.8	25.4	25.5	23.5	24.8	72.0
Craftsmen, foremen, and related.....	2.2	5.3	2.2	4.5	1.3	2.5	2.8	7.6
Operatives.....	18.8	35.8	18.6	19.8	25.5	14.4	19.8	35.0
Nonfarm laborers.....	1.8	6.7	1.8	2.3	1.7	5.3	3.1	7.4
Service, except private households...	19.7	59.4	19.4	28.3	24.1	17.3	23.2	51.3
Service, private households.....	2.7	97.3	2.7	4.2	1.9	0.7	2.3	100.0
Farm workers.....	2.6	29.8	2.6	0.2	4.9	23.7	9.7	34.7
Last worked 1959 or earlier.....	3.0	84.6	3.0	1.7	7.0	1.2	3.3	79.7

Source: Census of Population 1970.

TABLE 5

OCCUPATIONS OF JOB APPLICANTS AT THE JOB SERVICE CENTERS OF THE WASHINGTON
STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT BY SEX AND MINORITY STATUS
MARCH 31, 1979

Major Occupational Group	Total	Percent of Total	Female		Minority	
			Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
Total.....	64,130	100.0	29,920	100.0	9,470	100.0
Professional, technical, and managerial...	7,485	11.7	3,317	11.1	1,012	10.7
Professional and technical.....	5,083	7.9	2,380	8.0	686	7.2
Managers.....	1,443	2.3	457	1.5	135	1.4
Miscellaneous.....	959	1.5	480	1.6	191	2.0
Clerical and sales.....	14,422	22.5	11,463	38.3	2,084	22.0
Clerical.....	11,778	18.4	10,008	33.4	1,857	19.6
Sales.....	2,644	4.1	1,455	4.9	227	2.4
Service.....	10,853	16.9	7,298	24.4	2,049	21.6
Domestic.....	816	1.3	753	2.5	179	1.9
Other.....	10,037	15.7	6,545	21.9	1,870	19.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	2,787	4.3	492	1.6	454	4.8
Processing.....	1,529	2.4	698	2.3	306	3.2
Machine trades.....	3,736	5.8	323	1.1	347	3.7
Benchwork.....	1,675	2.6	814	2.7	304	3.2
Structural work.....	7,100	11.1	332	1.1	758	8.0
Miscellaneous.....	8,078	12.6	1,469	4.8	997	10.5
Motor freight and transportation.....	2,947	4.6	218	0.7	247	2.6
Packaging and material handling.....	4,667	7.3	1,134	3.8	716	7.6
Other.....	464	0.7	117	0.4	34	0.4
Entry total.....	4,450	6.9	2,589	8.7	644	6.8
Professional, technical, and managerial.	448	0.7	251	0.8	58	0.6
Clerical and sales.....	1,380	2.2	1,174	3.9	192	2.0
Service.....	743	1.2	569	1.9	138	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	150	0.2	46	0.2	12	0.1
Processing.....	62	0.1	39	0.1	12	0.1
Machine trades.....	372	0.6	46	0.2	38	0.4
Benchwork.....	104	0.2	64	0.2	18	0.2
Structural work.....	382	0.6	30	0.1	37	0.4
Miscellaneous.....	809	1.3	370	1.2	139	1.5
Information not available.....	2,015	3.1	1,125	3.8	515	5.4

Source: Washington State Employment Security Department.

TABLE 6
VETERAN JOB APPLICANTS AT THE JOB SERVICE CENTERS
OF THE WASHINGTON STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
AS OF MARCH 31, 1979

	<u>Number of</u> <u>Applicants</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of Total</u>
Applicants Actively Seeking Work.....	233,199	100.0
Total Veterans.....	58,100	24.9
Recently Separated.....	28,043	12.0
Disabled.....	4,882	2.1
Vietnam Era.....	24,297	10.4

DEFINITIONS OF VETERAN CLASSIFICATIONS

Veteran

A person who was discharged or released from the active U. S. military service with other than a dishonorable discharge.

Recently Separated Veteran

A veteran whose last date of discharge or release from the Armed Forces occurred within four years of the date of application.

Vietnam Era Veteran

A person who (i) served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred during the Vietnam Era and was discharged or released therefrom with other than a dishonorable discharge, or (ii) was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability, if any part of such active duty was performed during the Vietnam Era.

Disabled Veteran

A person entitled to disability compensation under laws administered by the Veterans Administration.

Vietnam Era

The period from August 5, 1964 through May 7, 1975.

Source: Washington State Employment Security Department.

METHODOLOGY

Statistical information contained within this report is from a number of sources. The approach and format were obtained from the U. S. Department of Labor and complies with the amendment to Chapter 60 of Title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations dated December 4, 1971.

A major portion of the information came from the 1970 Census of Population. This applies primarily to the data contained in Tables 1, 3, 3a and 4 outlined in this report. The 1979 data in Table 1 regarding population was obtained from the pamphlet on 1979 Population Trends published by the Population Studies Division of the Office of Financial Management for Washington State.

The total and female employment status data contained in Table 2 are 1978 annual averages from the Current Population Survey as published in Report 571 "Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment" by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics in September 1979. Labor force estimates by minority status were obtained by updating 1970 labor force participation rates using national change factors and applying the result to state population cohorts. Similarly unemployment was calculated by using national change factors to update 1970 cohort unemployment rates and applying the result to the updated labor force estimates.

As explained earlier in this report, data contained in Tables 3, 3a and 4 are taken directly from the 1970 Census and the information in Table 3b is from the Current Population Survey as published in "State Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1977, Report 539."

Table 5 presents a more current picture of the occupational skills of job seekers, using data obtained by summarizing Table 96 of the Employment Service Automated Reporting System (ESARS). The job applicant figures in Table 5 cannot be directly compared with the Census data in Table 4 for several reasons: the dates of the data in the two tables are not the same; some of the applicants are employed and looking for other jobs when they register; and not all unemployed persons register for jobs at job service centers.

The veterans' data listed in Table 6 is also from the Employment Service Automated Reporting System; however, the applicant count differs from Table 5 due to the inclusion of both fully and partially registered applicants for the period from October 1, 1978, through March 31, 1979, in Table 6. Table 5 includes only fully registered applicants as of March 31, 1979. This information is being included in the data package in response to numerous requests regarding the availability of veterans.

The inclusion of an affirmative action policy and a list of definitions was added to assist users. The quotation of policy was taken from OFCC Revised Order 4B. The definitions were obtained from Report 418, "How the Government Measures Unemployment," printed by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.